

The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VII--NO. 1266.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1863.

(\$6 PER ANNUM)

BY TELEGRAPH.

TELEGRAPHED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

FROM THE UNITED STATES

Richmond, June 3.—Northern dates to the 1st received.

Dispatches from Grant to the 25th received at the War Department, represent the siege as progressing satisfactorily, and that he is abundantly able to maintain the investment and repel any attack on his rear.

A dispatch from Vicksburg on the afternoon of the 26th says, no further fighting since Monday.

A dispatch from Murfreesboro' on the 28th states that Grant since Sunday made something like a general attack upon the rebel works, but failed to carry them, and had thereupon concluded the place was too strong to be taken by assault, and had opened a terrible, sustained fire with artillery.

Another dispatch of the 26th states that on the evening of that day Pemberton had asked a truce for two hours, and a half to bury his dead, which we granted.

Cairo, 31st.—A dispatch says the fighting on Monday lasted six hours. The battle was renewed on Tuesday. Few, if any, of our batteries have been taken. Banks' forces have not arrived. 4400 prisoners expected to-night. They will be sent to Indianapolis.

The Herald says that according to latest advices Pemberton will be able to hold out till Johnston raises the siege and engages Grant in battle.

LATER.

Richmond, June 4.—Porters official dispatch states that the expedition sent up the Yazoo destroyed and captured property valued at two millions of dollars, including three powerful rams, one monster 310 foot long, unfinished. The Federal loss was one killed and seven wounded.

Gen. Burnside has communicated to Gen. Bragg his determination to hang all rebel officers in his hands in case of retaliation for the two spies tried and executed according to the usages of war.

FROM EUROPE.

News from Europe to the 19th has been received. In the House of Lords Marquis Clarendon denounced the seizure of British vessels by United States cruisers as a violation of the laws of nations.

Russell defended the cause of the American Government. He said all their communications showed they fully respect international law. The law-officers of the Crown report no national ground of objection to the decisions of the prize Courts. Lord Derby fully concurred. Russell thought every allowance ought to be made for provocation.

FROM VICKSBURG.

Jackson, June 3.—All was quiet at Vicksburg yesterday. There was no firing heard.

Grant is evidently making preparations for a movement in some direction.

The siege of Vicksburg so far is very encouraging to us. The enemy have been repulsed with immense slaughter in every attempt to storm our works. Grant will be compelled to raise the siege in a few days.

The reported returning to Grand Gulf or storming of our works is looked for within the next forty-eight hours.

The Memphis Bulletin, of the 30th, claims 5,000 prisoners at Young's Point. The News from Vicksburg is not considered stimulating. The slaughter on the part of the Federals is not so large as at first supposed.

The place is closely invested, and no apprehensions are felt as to the result.—The greatest confidence is felt in regard to the result at Vicksburg.

FROM MOBILE.

Mobile, June 4.—Refugees at Pascagoula report another brilliant victory at Fort Hudson. Banks is said to have lost an arm.

The corn crops in Alabama and Western Georgia are in a most flourishing condition, and promises an abundant yield. The late rains have been very beneficial.

ANOTHER FIRE IN WILMINGTON.

Wilmington, June 3.—A fire broke out in this city at 11 o'clock last night, destroying the residences of James Dawson and T. D. Walker, both valuable buildings—the latter particularly so. They were insured.

FEDERALS IN ALABAMA.—The Atlanta Commonwealth says:

The Huntsville Daily Confederate of the 20th ultimo says that on Thursday a telegram was received that 3,000 Yankees were at Florence. On Friday Col. Roddy crossed the river with a force equal to the enemy's. On Thursday night a bright light was seen in the direction of Florence, supposed to proceed from the burning of the cotton and woolen factories near Florence. The following is the latest intelligence. We are indebted to the Hon. L. P. Walker for the following dispatch to him:

Tusculum, May 30.—The last heard of the enemy, he was at Gravelly Springs in this (Lauderdale) county, retreating. Col. Roddy pursuing. They burned all

of Martin, Weekly & Co's factories, Masonic Hall, and some other buildings, in Florence.

Gravelly Springs is about 17 miles below Florence, on the road to Waterloo on the Tennessee River. The factories burned consume annually in manufacturing about 4,000 bales of cotton, we understand.

Stonewall Jackson in Mexico.—The newspaper sketches of Stonewall Jackson's early professional life are necessarily meagre as yet, and in some respects inaccurate. Like most artillery officers in the Mexican war, he was very desirous to be transferred to the light artillery, which alone came into play in that war. A correspondent of the Richmond Whig narrates the following:

After the battle of Cerro Gordo, his old comrade, General, then Captain, J. Bankhead Magruder, was placed in command of a battery of six light pieces. Captain Magruder, 1st Artillery, had led the storming party under Gen. Harney up the heights of Cerro Gordo. He was the first artillery officer who entered the enemy's works, sword in hand—had captured the guns and turned them on the retreating foe. Gen. Scott rode into the works and addressing Capt. M., said: "Captain you have won these guns; they are yours; your ardent wish for a light battery can now be gratified. Take these guns and mount them." They shall henceforth be Magruder's battery." When the army advanced beyond Contreras towards the city of Mexico, Lieutenant Jackson reported to Captain Magruder for duty in his battery, having obtained at last the desired transfer to the light artillery.

Magruder placed him in command of a section of the battery and conscious of his skill and courage, assigned him to a separate position in the assault on the city. With characteristic valor and impetuosity, he boldly assailed the defence at the San Cosme gate of the city, and contributed powerfully, by his skillful and well directed fire, to the subsequent capture of the Capitol. His signal services were duly chronicled in the official report of Capt. Magruder, and the formal and full report of Gen. Scott, as the records of the United States will show. The motive of his ardent desire to join Magruder's battery was stated by him to a friend at the close of the war, and is characteristic of the man.

"I wished to be near the enemy, and in the fight; and when I heard John Magruder had got his battery, I bent all my energies to be with him, for I knew if there was any fighting to be done, Magruder would be on hand."

Stonewall Jackson.

The Rev. Dr. Moore, of Richmond, in a sermon in memory of the much loved and lamented Stonewall Jackson, narrates the following incidents:

Previous to the first battle of Manassas, when the troops under the command of Stonewall Jackson had made a forced march, on halting at night they fell on the ground exhausted and faint. The hour arrived for setting the watch for the night. The officer of the day went to the General's tent, and said—

"General, the men are all wearied, and there is not one but is asleep. Shall I wake them?"

"No," said the noble Jackson, "let them sleep, and I will watch the camp to-night."

And all night long he rode round that lonely camp, the one lone sentinel for that brave, but weary and silent body of Virginia heroes. And when glorious morning broke, the soldiers woke refreshed and ready for action, all unconscious of the noble vigil kept over their slumber.

The night preceding that on which he received his wounds, General Jackson and his staff were in the open air without tents. One of his aids prevailed on the General to accept of him a light covering. In the night, however, when all were wrapped in deep sleep, Jackson arose, and gently laying the covering over the young aid, he lay down again and slept without any protection whatever. In the morning he awoke with a cold, which brought on the attack, eventually causing his death, from pneumonia.

IMPORTANT RUMOR.—A gentleman of this city who arrived last evening from Montgomery, Ala., says that when he left that place, there was a report from Vicksburg that Pemberton made a feint of evacuating part of his works, when the enemy rushed in, only to be met with immense slaughter from artillery placed so as to take them with a raking fire.

It is also reported that Johnson has an army of 40,000 men ready to move upon Grant's rear.—Montgomery Daily Confederate, June 1.

COTTON AT AUCTION.

Will be sold in Wilmington on MONDAY next 5th inst., at ten o'clock A. M., the cotton as now lies damaged by the fire of Wednesday last, being the remains of about 800 bales.

A part of the Cotton has not been at all injured. Sold by order of the Secretary of War. Terms cash, and the Cotton to be immediately removed. J. M. SIKES, Agt. War Dept.

WANTED

ONE hundred pounds Cantharis Spanish Fly, but is smaller, is usually found on Sweet Potato vines about the end of July or beginning of August, is collected in the morning and evening by shaking the insects from the plants into hot water. They are then carefully dried in the sun. A liberal price per pound will be paid for them. J. M. SIKES, Agt. War Dept.

GREEN AND BLACK TEAS.

A GOOD article of BLACK TEA for sale, in quantities to suit at \$2 per lb.; also, a small quantity of that choice Imperial Tea for sale, at BOOK STORE.

May 9, 1863.—J. M. SIKES.

C. & S. O. AND A. T. & O. R. E.

ON and after Wednesday May 13, 1863, passenger trains making close connections with adjoining roads will run as follows:

Mail Train through from Statesville to Charlotte, Daily.

Leave Statesville 5:00 A. M.

Arrive Charlotte 7:30 A. M.

Leave Charlotte 7:30 P. M.

Arrive Statesville 9:30 P. M.

Accommodation Train from Charlotte to Statesville, Daily.

Leave Charlotte 7:15 P. M.

Arrive Statesville 9:30 P. M.

Leave Statesville 5:00 A. M.

Arrive Charlotte 7:30 A. M.

THOS. R. SHARP, General Superintendent.

HORSES STOLEN.

WAS stolen from my stable, near Albionville, N. C., on the night of the 27th inst. TWO HORSES—one Claybank horse, very large, bound in left eye, and a small iron gray mare, with good eyes, and another fore-top having been recently trimmed. When the horses were taken, the thief also took a collar and bridle for each horse, with the cover of my wagon.

A offer reward of FIFTY DOLLARS for the return of my horses to me, with or without evidence to convict the thief—or for any information leading to the recovery of the horses. My address is Albionville, N. C.

May 9, 1863.—J. M. SIKES.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.

OUR New Style HATS, the "KESMERALDA," for Ladies and Misses, are just opened, and are of the latest fashion, also other new and handsome styles at

KANWELLER & BRO.

OFFICE, N. C. RAILROAD CO., COMPANY SHOPS, MAY 12th, 1863.

NOTICE

IS given to masters and owners of slaves, that no slave will be allowed to travel on the trains of this road unless he is accompanied by his master, or agent authorized in writing, and for whom a ticket must be purchased of the railroad agent before entering his cars.

T. J. SUMMERS, Engineer and Capt.

May 10, 1863.—J. M. SIKES.

SAM'L J. LOWRIE

Attorney at Law

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Office in Building between Charlotte Street and

May 10, 1863.

STENHOUSE & MACAULAY,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.

Their old stand, on Trade Street, keep constantly on hand a well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES. Orders for Flour, Corn, Bacon, &c., promptly and carefully filled. 709 boxes Tobacco, various grades.

J. E. STENHOUSE, ALLEN MACAULAY.

May 15, 1863.—J. M. SIKES.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

I have undertaken having located two doors South of the MANSION HOUSE, Charlotte, N. C., in preparation to fill all orders in line of business, and will receive orders in Clothing, Cuffs, Lace, Buttons, &c., &c.

A liberal share of the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited, as all orders entrusted to my care will be promptly and faithfully filled. I have competent workmen, and can compete with any other establishment in giving a "good fit."

I warrant my work to give entire satisfaction.

Mr. R. M. ROBINSON, an experienced cutter, is engaged in this establishment, and he will be pleased to wait upon his friends.

J. A. CALDWELL.

March 18, 1863.—J. M. SIKES.

LOOK HERE!—FOR SALE.

SUGAR at retail.

Small lot Cotton Cards, Sewing Machine, &c.

A few Smith's English Grammars, A few Sewing Machines, &c.

Shoe Knives, 5-6, 6-8 and 7-8.

Ladies' gowns, &c. all new styles.

All kinds of provisions in exchange.

JOHN F. DUFF, M. B. BUREL, Charlotte, N. C.

April 14, 1863.—J. M. SIKES.

MILITIA OFFICERS TAKE NOTICE.

OF 50 dollars each will be given for the apprehension and delivery to me, at Colchester, Tenn., of the following named men:

Sam. Biggerstaff, Rutherford Co.; Wm. R. Biggerstaff, Rutherford Co.; Wm. R. Biggerstaff, Rutherford Co.; Wm. R. Biggerstaff, Rutherford Co.

By order of G. A. LOVE, Col. 1st Reg. N. C. T.

May 19, 1863.—J. M. SIKES.

WRITING INK!

Competition is the Life of Trade!

A Superior Article!

North Carolina Manufacture

TRY IT!

ALL BOTTLES WARRANTED.

I have an article of WRITING INK, equal, if not superior, to any ink manufactured in North Carolina. Every person who has tried this ink speaks well of its quality. It has a brilliant color, and flows freely from the pen.

It can be had either whole or in retail, by addressing the subscriber, at the Daily Bulletin Office, Charlotte, North Carolina.

J. E. BRITTON.

The following recommendation of the superior quality of the Ink is given by the gentleman whose name is associated. He has used the ink, and can speak for its good qualities:

I have tried the Writing Ink advertised above, and can truly say that it is superior to any ink I have ever been manufactured in the South. It is equal, if not better, than any Writing Ink made at the North. Every one who will try this ink can be sure of getting an excellent article.

C. OVERMAN, P. M.

June 1, 1863.

Charlotte, N. C.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

OF THE

City of Charlotte, N. C.

CONFEDERATE GOVERNMENT OFFICERS AND OFFICERS

Commandant Naval Station—Caleb A. E. Jones; office at Navy Yard, south side Trade Street, corner A and Trade streets.

Acting Executive Officer—John Owens; office at Navy Yard.

Paymaster—John Johnson; office at Confederate States Mint, south side Trade Street.

Surgeon—Charles H. Williamson; office at Naval Station, south side Trade Street.

Chief Engineer—H. Ashton Ramsay; office at Navy Yard.

Naval Storekeeper—Wm. H. Peters; store south side Trade Street, corner A and Trade streets.

Quartermaster Confederate States Army—R. J. Echols, A. Q. M.; office south side North Carolina Street, corner A and Trade streets.

Commissioner Confederate States Army—Capt. E. M. Lowe, A. C. S.; office east side Trade Street, corner A and Trade streets.

Transportation Officer—Rev. G. M. Evershardt; office at Quartermaster's Department.

Medical Purveyor—James T. Johnson; office at North Carolina Military Institute, south side Trade Street, corner A and Trade streets.

Confederate States Depository—A. C. Williamson, O. S. D.; office in Court House, Trade Street, corner A and Trade streets.

Confederate States Paymaster—J. Williams, O. C. B.; office east side Trade Street, between Tryon and College streets.

CIVIL CORPORATION OFFICERS.

Mayor—Robt. F. Davidson; office south side Trade Street.

Town Treasurer—Thos. W. Dewey; office at Branch Bank of North Carolina.

Town Marshal and Tax Collector—M. W. Robinson; office at Mayor's Office.

Sub-Agents visiting the different parts of the State, buying in my name, will have same certificates of appointment.

By order of the "Secretary of the Treasury,"

all Cotton purchased by myself or my agent on and after the 15th day of March, 1863, will be paid for in 7 per cent. Bonds or Cash, and not 8 per cent. Bonds as stated in a former advertisement. Up to that time, however, the 8 per cent. Bonds will be furnished as stated.

Patriotic citizens are now offered an opportunity to aid the Government by selling to their Cotton rather than to private capitalists.

Charlotte, March 30, 1863.—J. M. SIKES.

THE Charlotte Democrat, Fayetteville Observer, Wadesboro Argus, Raleigh Register and the Goldsboro Tribune are requested to copy the above and forward.

STOCK FOR SALE.

25 SHARES of Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio R. R. Stock for sale.

Apply to M. L. WRISTON, Treasurer.

Oct. 5, 63.—J. M. SIKES.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to Palling & Springs, by note or account, are hereby notified to call upon Wm. M. Grier, Esq., Sheriff, and make immediate settlement.

J. M. SPRINGS.

For 29, 1863.—J. M. SIKES.

FOR SALE.

The Toll House and Lot on the Statesville Road, near the property of John J. Blackwood, Esq., NW. JOHNSTON.

January 20, 1863.

IMPERIAL TEA.

A small quantity of this most delicious Groh Tea for sale by the single pound on Jan. 17th.

THE BOOK STORE.

Charlotte Foundry

And Machine Shop.

HAVING purchased from J. A. Fox the above establishment, the undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that he is now ready to fill every order for making Steam Engines, Cotton and Tobacco Presses, and every description of Machinery. All kinds of Castings in Iron, Brass and other metals, and all kinds of Mill Work, and Agricultural Work of all kinds. Blacksmithing, Job, Horse Work, and Horse-shoeing done with dispatch. Old Iron, Brass and Copper Castings bought, and the Foundry or farm is exchanged for job work. All kinds of Wood Turning also done.

JOHN M. HOWIE.

For 29, 1863.—J. M. SIKES.

TO RENT.

That handsomely fitted up Store, known as China Hall, one of the best locations in Charlotte may be rented the ensuing year. For terms, &c., apply to Dr. HAYS.

Dec. 25, 62.—J. M. SIKES.

WILLIAMS & OATES

have this day associated with them in the Merchandise and Commission business, LEWIS W. SANDERS.

The style of the firm will hereafter be WILLIAMS OATES & Co.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Williams & Oates will please call and settle up, as we wish to close our old business.

Dec. 25, 62.—J. M. SIKES.

FLUOR MILLS FOR SALE.

The subscriber having entered into a contract for building the Rail Road from Danville to Greensboro, is desirous of devoting his whole time to that work, and offers his STEAM MILLS for sale.

The property is situated in the town of Charlotte, on the North Carolina Rail Road, has six runs of Mill Stones, and the Flour manufactured has a high reputation throughout the Southern Confederacy.

It has also a Sarral Factory, with improved Machinery, and Cooper shops attached, which will be sold with the Mill separately.

JOHN WILKES.

August 25, 63.—J. M. SIKES.

NOTICE.

On account of age and infirmity, I will sell my HOME, in the Town of Monroe, Orange county, N. C. Also the Furniture and fixtures, stable, &c., all of which are new and in complete order. The Wilmington and Rutherfordton Rail Road runs through the town and this is the only Hotel in the place. Also three town lots besides, lying near the Hotel. Also a good plantation, having 75 acres of fresh open land, joining the town. Any person desirous of purchasing will find me at any time ready to show the property and willing to dispose of it on very favorable terms.

JAMES BICKET.

Monroe, N. C., Feb. 12, 1863.—J. M. SIKES.

C. & S. O. RAILROAD CO.

TWO days, George and Lewis, ran away from this company, yesterday, from Statesville. George is a large, stout man. Lewis is small and slightly yellow. Both are maroon, and are believed to be making their way to Winston and Columbia, N. C. A reasonable compensation will be paid for their arrest.

A. H. MARTIN, Agent, Charlotte, N. C.

HOME NEWS.

50 dozen Lanes Cambric HANKER-CHIEFS for sale.

KANWELLER & BRO.

Feb. 27, 1863.—J. M. SIKES.

RAILROAD HOTEL.

[LATE NAME.]

THE subscriber has recently become the proprietor of this establishment, and has spared no pains with the view to its improvement. He requests that they would to the pleasure and comfort of the frequent patrons of the House. He hopes by still continuing efforts to please by catering for his table with good taste and no stint of purity, to command a liberal share of public patronage.

A. H. MARTIN, Proprietor.

April 17, 63.—J. M. SIKES.

TO STOCK RAISERS.

BLACK HAWK MORGAN.

Any person wishing to raise "fine stock" will find this H. O. R. S. E. during the Spring season, at the stable of A. B. Davidson, Esq., Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, and the remainder of the week at the stable of the subscriber, in Gaston Co. Season commencing 9th March.

Price—\$15 a leap; \$20 per season. Insurance \$30.

Mares will be kept at \$50 per day.

All care will be taken to prevent accidents, but the subscriber will not be responsible for them.

All persons parting with mares will be held responsible for the insurance.

J. S. DAVIDSON.

March 12, 63.—J. M. SIKES.

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

